

# Subject Index

- A**bstraction-Partitioned Evaluator (APE)  
MKU comparison with, 273–274  
and neuropsychology, 272–274  
planning system, 270–272
- Acetylcholine, 9
- Action disorganization syndrome (ADS)  
anoxia and, 332  
and executive functions, 325–329  
interpretation of  
as contention scheduling disorder, 330  
as knowledge/memory substrate  
disorder, 330–331  
as supervisory attention disorder,  
329–330  
origins of, 331–332  
unified hypothesis regarding, 331–332
- AD. *See* Alzheimer's disease
- ADS. *See* Action disorganization  
syndrome
- Age-related deficits  
in frequency estimation, 128–129  
and frontal dysfunction, 128  
in psychomotor tasks, 134  
source amnesia, 127–128  
in temporal order memory, 124  
in verbal fluency tests, 122  
on WCST, 122
- Aging  
and CBF, 28  
and cognitive performance, 28  
“diffuse” brain disorders and, 25–26  
and frontal system changes, 119–121  
frontal system deterioration in  
and cognitive resources, 138–139  
and memory, 137–138  
implicit tests of memory in, 133  
and memory, 119–121  
and recall/recognition, 131  
and working-with-memory function, 140
- AI. *See* Artificial intelligence
- Akinesia, 7, 16
- Alcoholism  
and cognitive disorders, 27–28  
and cortical functional alterations, 32–33  
Stroop test with, 35  
TMT with, 27
- ALS. *See* Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Alzheimer's disease (AD)  
and ADS, 332  
cholinergic input and, 10  
depression symptoms in, 389–391  
dual-task experiments in  
central executive deficit and, 161–163  
results of, 164–169  
and FLD, 25
- and MKUs, 362  
temporal order memory in, 124
- γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA), 5, 9
- Amnesia. *See also* Source amnesia  
frontal form of, 19  
in Korsakoff patients, 124, 130, 133, 153  
list differentiation performance in,  
127–128  
metamemory task performance of, 130  
temporal order memory in, 123–124
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)  
dementia in, 17, 19  
MND-type histology in, 19
- Analogical transfer in sequence learning  
(ATSL)  
analogical transfer paradigm, 369–370  
model of, 370–371  
in PD, 370–371
- Anosognosia, 130, 228
- Anoxia, and ADS, 332
- Anxiety, as PD therapy side effect, 9–10
- Apathy, 6–7  
as circuit-specific behavior, 10  
in FTD, 17
- APE. *See* Abstraction-Partitioned  
Evaluator
- Aphasia  
“dynamic aphasia,” 20  
in FTD, 16  
in LA, 15–16
- Apraxia. *See* Ideational apraxia
- Artificial intelligence (AI)  
“intelligent agents” introduction by,  
269–270  
and models of frontal lobe function, 381  
in planning  
APE system, 270–274  
historical retrospective, 267–269  
neuropsychology and, 272–274
- ATSL. *See* Analogical transfer in  
sequence learning
- Attention  
anxiety and, 226  
concentrating, 197, 199  
habituation bias and, 226–227  
preparatory, 202–203  
redundancy bias and, 226  
SAS and, 193–203, 207, 340–341  
setting, 203  
sharing, 199–200  
suppressing, 198, 201  
sustaining, 195–197  
switching, 201–202  
tasks/tests of, 194–195  
tests of, 195

- B**asal ganglionic loops, in verbal response selection tasks, 375–379  
Behavior. *See also* Social behavior  
neurotransmitters and, 9–10  
prefrontal dysfunction and, 7  
subcortical circuits and, 5–10
- C**BF. *See* Cerebral blood flow  
Central executive. *See also* Executive functions; Working memory and AD, 161–169  
and articulatory loop, 71–72, 81  
Baddeley's model of, 71–72, 290–291  
cognitive architecture of, 162  
dual-task paradigm and, 161–169  
location of, 72–73, 80–81  
and prefrontal cortex architecture, 71–81  
visuospatial scratch pad and, 71–75, 81
- Cerebral blood flow (CBF)  
age-related decrease in, 28  
and ERP, 394–396  
during memory, 90–92  
in negative emotion, 230–231  
during Stroop performance, 24
- Chorea, as PD therapy side effect, 9–10
- Closed head injury (CHI). *See also* Traumatic brain injury  
behavioral disorders in, 25–26  
neurobehavioral abnormalities in, 29–30
- Cognitive function  
activation studies of, 79–80  
dorsal/ventral corticolimbic pathways and, 221–223  
MMN measure of, 399–401  
models of, 266–267  
psychosocial influences on, 136–137
- Conscious recollection components  
associative system, 137  
strategic processes, 137–138
- Contention scheduling (CS)  
ADS as disorder of, 330  
contention scheduler mechanism, 340  
prefrontal lesion effects on, 56
- Corticolimbic architecture  
asymmetries of, 231–233  
and vertical integration, 216–219
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, 6
- D**ementia, 6. *See also* Frontal lobe dementia; Frontal lobe-type dementia; Frontotemporal dementia; Subcortical dementia  
in ALS, 17, 19  
depression symptoms in, 389–391  
semantic, 15  
subcortical, 389–391

- Dementia lacking distinctive histological features (DLDH), 18–19
- Dementia of frontal lobe type (DFT). *See* Frontal lobe-type dementia
- Depression, 6  
in AD, 389–391  
as circuit-related behavior, 10  
cortical linkages to, 8  
in dementia, 389–391  
in Huntington's disease, 8  
in PD, 8  
and temporal lobe lesions, 8
- DFT. *See* Dementia of frontal lobe type
- Disinhibition  
in FTD, 15–17  
of thalamus, 5
- DLDH. *See* Dementia lacking distinctive histological features
- DLPFC. *See* Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
- Dopamine, 9
- Dorsal/ventral corticolimbic pathways and cognitive operations, 221–223  
dorsal/ventral cortical moieties, 220  
motivational bias of, 223–226  
and motivational constraints, 219–220  
and motor control modes, 220–221  
and redundancy/habituation biases, 226–227
- Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC)  
cytoarchitectonic areas of, 42–43  
functions of, 43  
lesions of  
patient difficulties and, 53–57  
and working memory deficits, 44–53  
in working memory, 41–44
- Dorsolateral prefrontal-subcortical circuit  
behavior mediated by, 5–7  
diseases affecting the, 6
- Dual-task paradigm, and central executive, 161–169
- E**cholalia, in FTD, 16
- EFBRS. *See* Executive Function Behavioral Rating Scale
- Emotion. *See also* Social behavior disturbance  
frontal lobe functions and, 213–215  
hemispheric specialization for, 227–228, 232–233  
frontal lobe contributions, 229–231  
lateralization of, 228–229  
self-regulation of  
corticolimbic architecture and, 216–219, 231–233  
through activation and arousal, 215–216

- vertical integration and, 215–219  
and social behavior disturbances, 245–246
- Euphoria, in Parkinson's therapy, 9–10
- Event-related potential (ERP)  
and attention tasks, 195, 200–203  
CBF during, 394–396  
and frontal lobe functioning studies, 192  
and MMN, 399–401  
“oddball” stimulus of, 393–396  
and Stroop-like paradigms, 201
- Executive Function Behavioral Rating Scale (EFBRS), 386
- Executive functions. *See also* Frontal lobe dementia; Pick's disease  
ADS and, 325–329  
behavioral abnormalities in, 7  
as circuit-specific behavior, 10  
deficits in, 382–383  
“diffuse” brain disorders and, 23–24  
CHI, 25–26, 29–31  
chronic alcoholism, 27–28, 32–33  
MBD, 26–27, 31–32  
metabolic alterations, 33–36  
and normal aging, 28  
diseases affecting, 6  
focal pathology, 24–25  
and frontal lobe, 24, 41–44  
information processing, 383–385  
mediation of, 5  
in neuronal models, 307, 309  
programs  
error correction, 383–385  
error detection, 383–385  
goal management, 382–384  
simulation management, 382, 384–385  
in routine action production, 321–322  
and spontaneous action slips, 322–325  
TBI and, 325
- F**LD. *See* Frontal lobe dementia
- FLTD. *See* Frontal lobe-type dementia
- Frontal apraxia. *See* Action disorganization syndrome
- Frontal lobe(s). *See also* Prefrontal cortex  
age-related changes in, 119–121  
and memory, 119–121  
problem solving and, 343  
tests for damage in, 120–121
- Frontal lobe degeneration. *See* Frontotemporal lobar atrophy
- Frontal lobe dementia (FLD), 24–25. *See also* Frontal lobe-type dementia
- Frontal lobe functions, 121  
age-related deficits in, 122  
AI and, 265–274  
and attention, 194–203
- cognitive account of, 289–291  
emotional self-regulation, 213–215  
limbic systems in, 216–227  
vertical integration and, 215–219
- experiments on  
with frontal patients, 297–303  
with normal subjects, 291–297, 302–303
- psychometric tests of, 122–123
- studies of  
lesion analysis in. *See* Frontal lobe lesions  
problems in, 191–192  
SAS model in, 192–194  
theories of, 204–207
- Frontal lobe lesions  
and anosognosia, 130, 228  
conditions resulting from, 265–267  
and depression, 229–230  
duration processing with, 183–189  
Scalar Timing Theory model, 185  
and emotional self-regulation, 213–215  
of arousal, 215–216  
behavior deficits in, 233–234  
and frontal lobe functions studies, 191–192, 203–207
- and language, 7
- planning following, 265–267, 277–278  
script knowledge following, 278–282  
script sorting/ordering performance with, 282–287
- and social behavior disturbances, 241–250
- tests sensitive to  
and age-related impairment, 120–121  
complex mazes, 126–127  
conditional associative learning, 125–126
- frequency estimation, 128–129
- list differentiation, 127–128
- memory in aging, 133–135
- memory with/without awareness, 132–133
- metamemory, 129–130
- PI release, 129
- recall and recognition, 130–132
- self-ordered pointing, 126–127
- temporal order, 123–125
- Frontal lobe-type dementia (FLTD). *See also* Frontal lobe dementia  
and AD, 25  
depression symptoms in, 389–391  
and Huntington's disease, 25  
Pick's disease and, 19, 24–25
- Frontal-subcortical circuits  
anatomy/biochemistry of  
circuit anatomy, 1–2

- circuit transmitters, 5, 9–10  
efferents/afferents, 2–5  
behavioral aspects of  
  circuit-mediated behaviors, 9–10  
  circuit-related behaviors, 8–9  
  circuit-specific behaviors, 5–6  
disorders of, 7–8  
  environmental dependency in, 7–8  
  noncircuit-lesion-associated, 8–9
- F**rontal system  
age-related deterioration of  
  and cognitive resources, 138–139  
  and memory, 137–138  
  and working-with-memory, 139–140
- F**rontotemporal cerebral atrophy. *See* Frontotemporal lobar atrophy
- F**rontotemporal degeneration. *See* Frontotemporal lobar atrophy
- F**rontotemporal dementia (FTD). *See also* Gliosis; Pick's disease  
anatomical correlates of, 16–17  
apathy in, 17  
clinical syndrome of, 15–16  
 disinhibition in, 15–17  
echolalia in, 16  
and "frontal lobe syndrome," 15  
histological types in, 17–18  
and MND, 17–18  
neuropsychological aspects of, 19–21  
subgroups of, 16–21
- F**rontotemporal lobar atrophy (LA)  
aphasia in, 15–16  
and FTD, 17  
repetitive behaviors in, 20  
syndromes associated with, 15
- FTD.** *See* Frontotemporal dementia
- G**ABA. *See*  $\gamma$ -Aminobutyric acid
- G**lioma, 6
- G**liosis, 18–19. *See also* Frontotemporal dementia
- G**lutamate  
  in frontal-subcortical circuits, 9
- H**untington's disease  
cognitive disorders produced in, 6  
depression in, 8  
and FLD, 25  
implicit tests of memory in, 133  
procedural learning in, 65  
psychosis and, 9  
SRTT performance in, 135
- I**deational apraxia, 330–331
- K**nowledge. *See also* Managerial Knowledge Unit; Procedural learning
- acquisition of  
  in Huntington's disease, 65  
  in PD, 65  
  in prefrontal lesions, 67–69  
  SRTT study of, 62–65  
forms of, 61–62
- K**orsakoff's syndrome  
amnesia in, 124, 130, 133, 153  
implicit tests of memory in, 133  
and mammillary bodies, 191  
metamemory task performance in, 130  
release from PI in, 129  
remote memory performance in, 153
- L**A. *See* Frontotemporal lobar atrophy
- L**anguage, prefrontal dysfunction and, 7
- M**anagerial Knowledge Unit (MKU).  
*See also* Structured Event Complex  
activation of, 355, 357  
AD and, 362  
APE comparison with, 273–274  
and attention, 356  
category specificity of, 352–353  
cognitive architecture of, 348–349,  
  352–356  
as cognitive planning SEC, 348  
definition of, 349  
development of, 356–358  
evolution of, 348  
and executive functions, 362–363  
hierarchy of, 351–352  
informational content of, 349–351  
metric relations of, 353–356  
parallel activation of, 351  
and planning, 266–267  
predictive powers of, 361  
for sequential events, 350  
specific forms stored, 360–361  
working memory and, 358–360
- M**ania  
as circuit-related behavior, 8–10  
PD dopaminergic therapy and, 9–10
- M**archiafava-Bignami disease (MBD)  
hypometabolism in, 31–32  
pathology of, 26–27
- M**edial frontal syndrome, 8
- M**emory. *See also* Metamemory;  
  Mnemonic processing; Working memory  
age-related changes in, 119–121  
  implicit tests of, 133–135  
  and awareness, 132–133  
CBF measurements during, 90–92  
experimental tests for, 123–135

- frontal system and  
age-related deterioration of, 137–138  
cognitive resources and, 138–139  
impairment in  
dependency factors of, 52–53  
response programming and, 48–49  
selective attention deficit and, 50–51  
short-term representational deficit,  
51–52  
and new learning ability, 151–153  
prefrontal cortex and, 151–157  
prefrontal dysfunction and, 7  
remote memory/retrieval strategies,  
153–154  
for temporal order, 155  
temporal order tests of, 123–125  
tests of  
  explicit, 137–138  
  implicit, 137–138  
neurological components underlying,  
138  
thalamus diseases and, 6
- M**emory components  
conscious recollection  
  associative system of, 137  
  strategic processes of, 137–138  
working-with-memory, 138–140
- Memory Operation Packet (MOP), 341
- Meningioma, 6
- Metamemory  
description of, 155–156  
and frontal lobe lesions, 129–130  
Korsakoff's syndrome and, 130
- Mismatch negativity (MMN), 399–401
- MKU. *See* Managerial Knowledge Unit
- MMN. *See* Mismatch negativity
- MND. *See* Motor neuron disease
- Mnemonic processing. *See also* Memory  
mid-lateral frontal cortex and, 85–90,  
93–95  
prefrontal cortex and, 85–90  
ventrolateral frontal cortex and, 91–95
- MOP. *See* Memory Operation Packet
- Motor neuron disease (MND). *See also*  
Frontotemporal dementia  
and ALS, 17–18  
DLDH with, 18
- Multiple sclerosis, 6
- N**euroacanthocytosis, 6
- Neurochemistry, 9–10. *See also* Behavior
- Neuronal models  
and central executive functions, 308  
and long-lasting neuronal activity,  
310–311
- organizational levels of, 306–309  
of prefrontal cortex functions, 306–318  
prospects, 317–318
- reward/auto-evaluation systems in,  
311–313  
external evaluation, 313–315  
internal evaluation, 315–316  
and WCST, 305, 309–311  
and working memory, 307, 309
- NMDA. *See* N-methyl-D-aspartate  
N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA), PCP  
effect on, 9
- O**bsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD),  
6, 10
- Orbitofrontal-subcortical circuit, behavior  
mediated by, 6
- Orbitofrontal syndrome, 8
- P**arkinson's disease (PD), 6  
ATSL performance in, 370, 372  
attention deficits in, 202  
and basal ganglia, 191  
and conditional associative learning, 126  
depression in, 8  
dopaminergic therapy side effects, 9–10  
procedural learning in, 65  
SRTT performance in, 135  
temporal order memory in, 124
- PCP. *See* Phencyclidine
- PD. *See* Parkinson's disease
- Perception-action cycle, 175–176
- Perseveration  
executive impairment and, 5  
prefrontal dysfunction and, 7
- Phencyclidine (PCP), 9, 10
- PI. *See* Proactive inhibition
- Pick's disease. *See also* Frontal lobe-type  
dementia  
and FLD, 24–25  
nosological status of, 19
- Planning  
following frontal lobe lesions, 265–267,  
277–278
- models of  
  AI planning, 267–270  
  APE, 270–272
- neuropsychology and AI, 272–274
- Prefrontal cortex. *See also* Dorsolateral  
prefrontal cortex; Frontal lobe  
architecture of, 73–74, 81  
and central executive, 71–81  
diseases affecting, 6  
and executive functions, 41–44  
as filtering mechanism, 156–157  
and language, 7  
and memory, 151–157  
and metamemory, 155–156  
mid-lateral area of  
  functional activation of, 90–91  
memory involvement of, 85–90, 93–95

- and motor memory, 173–174  
and new learning ability, 151–153  
and perception-action cycle, 175–176  
posterior cortex interaction with,  
    177–179  
and procedural learning, 61, 67–69  
programs stored in  
    daily activity programs, 382  
    executive functions program, 382–385  
and remote memory, 153–154  
and syntax of action, 179–181  
target detection and, 393–396  
and temporal order memory, 155  
and temporal organization, 174–177  
ventrolateral/orbital area of  
    activation of, 91–93  
    memory involvement of, 93–95
- Prefrontal cortex dysfunction. *See also*  
    Frontal lobe lesions;  
    Frontotemporal lobar atrophy  
and behavioral disturbances, 7, 241–242  
emotion and, 245–246  
overt/covert somatic markers of, 245  
somatic marker hypothesis of,  
    242–244  
somatic marker hypothesis test,  
    246–250  
somatic marker neural network,  
    244–245
- Prefrontal cortex functions. *See also*  
    Executive functions; Frontal lobe  
    functions  
architectonic areas and, 42–43  
and memory, 85–90  
models of, 337–338  
AI and, 381  
Damasio's somatic marker theory, 343  
evaluation methodology for, 387  
frameworks for, 339–340  
Fuster's temporal processing model,  
    342  
Goldman-Rakic working memory,  
    341–342  
Grafman's MKUs, 345–363  
information processing model,  
    381–387  
Luria's view, 343  
neuronal models, 305–318  
neuropsychological theories  
    underlying, 385–387  
Norman and Shallice's framework,  
    340–341  
and reasoning, 253–260  
Schwartz's action framework, 343–344  
SEC, 345–348  
SEC/MKU framework predictive  
    power, 361
- similarities/distinctions among,  
    344–345  
standards for, 338–339  
Stuss-Benson behavioral/anatomical  
    theory, 342
- Proactive inhibition (PI), 129
- Procedural learning  
    basal ganglia role in, 65–66  
    cerebellum role in, 66–67  
    motor output modulation during, 62–65  
    in PD, 65
- prefrontal cortex role in, 61, 67–69  
SRTT of, 61–62
- SRTT performance  
    cerebellar dysfunction and, 66–67  
    cortical motor outputs and, 62–65  
    PD and, 65–66  
    prefrontal lesions and, 67–69
- Psychosis  
    as circuit-related behavior, 10  
    and Huntington's disease, 8  
    PD dopaminergic therapy and, 9–10
- R Reasoning  
    cognitive components of  
        analogue mapping, 258  
        conditional/social reasoning, 258–260  
        relational complexity, 257  
        symbols and variables, 255–257  
    forms of, 253–254  
    prefrontal cortex and, 253–255
- Rehearsal  
    in spatial memory, 97, 108–116  
    in verbal memory, 98–108
- S SAS. *See* Supervisory Attention System  
SCD. *See* Subcortical dementia  
Schizophrenia, 6  
Script analysis  
    following frontal lobe lesions, 278–282,  
        285–287  
    and ordering, 282–285
- SEC. *See* Structured event complex  
Selective attention deficit, 50–51  
Serial reaction time test (SRTT). *See*  
    under Tests
- Serotonin, 9–10
- Social behavior. *See also* Emotion  
    ADS and, 325–329  
    emotion and, 245–246
- Social behavior disturbance. *See also*  
    Somatic marker hypothesis  
    acquired, 241–242  
    and decision-making defects, 241–242,  
        250
- frontal lobe lesions and, 241–250
- Somatic marker hypothesis

- model of, 343  
for social decision-making, 242–244  
testing the  
  gambling experiments, 247–250  
  skin conduction response measure, 247
- Somatic markers  
  neural network for, 244–245  
  overt/covert, 245
- Source amnesia  
  in elderly people, 128  
  focal frontal-lobe lesions and, 127
- Spatial selective attention  
  brain circuitry involved in, 109–111  
  hypothesis regarding, 109
- Spatial working memory, rehearsal in  
  dual-task memory experiment, 113–115  
  hypotheses, 108–109  
  spatial 3-back experiment, 111–113  
  spatial selective attention, 109–111
- SRTT. *See* Serial reaction time test
- Stroke, 6
- Stroop test. *See under* Tests
- Structured Event Complex (SEC), 183  
  in cognitive architecture, 347  
  and cognitive planning, 348  
  description of, 348–349  
  framework for, 347–348  
  and MKU development, 356–358
- Subcortical dementia (SCD), 389–391
- Supervisory Attention System (SAS), 71  
  and attention, 193–203, 207  
  component processes of, 193–194  
  model of, 192–193  
  in Norman-Shallice model, 340–341  
  and prefrontal lesion behavioral consequences, 56
- T**arget detection, 393–396
- TBI. *See* Traumatic brain injury
- Temporal order memory. *See also* Temporal processing  
  Temporal processing
- in AD patients, 124  
  age-related deficits in, 124  
  in amnesia, 123–124  
  tests of, 123–125
- Temporal processing. *See also* Temporal order memory  
  model of, 342  
  prefrontal cortex and, 173–181
- Tests  
  of AB-AC paired-associate learning, 152–153  
  articulatory suppression task, 294–295  
  of attentional tasks, 194–195  
  bisection tasks, 186–188  
  card-gambling task, 247–250
- delayed alternation task, 53–56
- delayed response task, 45, 306–308
- dual-task spatial memory task, 113–115
- dual-task test (paper and pencil version), 162–166
- experimental tests, 123  
  of conditional associative learning, 125–126  
  of temporal order, 123–125
- of explicit memory, 120
- of frequency estimation, 128–129
- for frontal lobe damage, 120–121
- of implicit memory, 121, 133–135
- item recognition task, 99, 102, 108
- list differentiation, 127–128
- mazes, 126–127
- Multi-Level Action Test (MLAT), 326–328
- ND recognition task, 48–50
- Porteus maze, 28
- psychometric tests, 122–123
- release from PI, 129
- of remote memory, 153–154
- script-generation task, 279–282
- serial reaction time test (SRTT), 61–69
- spatial 3-back task, 111–113
- Stroop test  
  with alcoholic patients, 35  
  for attentional allocation, 300  
  and attention tasks, 195, 200–201  
  CBF during, 24  
  with CHI, 30  
  description of, 122–123  
  left frontal involvement in, 203  
  normal aging and, 28  
  picture-word interference task, 297–298
- Trail Making Test (TMT)  
  with chronic alcoholism, 27  
  with FLD, 25
- verbal fluency test, 25, 35, 122
- verbal working memory task ("2-back"), 102–108
- Visual-Verbal Learning task, 201
- visuospatial working memory tasks, 46–49
- Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)  
  age-related deficits on, 122  
  with amnesia, 127  
  and attention tasks, 195  
  and executive function tests, 7, 167–168  
  external evaluation and, 313–315  
  with frontal lobe cases, 25, 122, 289–302  
  neuronal model solving of, 309–313  
  normal aging and, 28

and release from PI, 129  
with social behavioral disturbances,  
242  
switching attention component of,  
201–202  
and working memory task, 291

Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)  
performance  
concurrent interfering tasks and, 139  
context attribution test correlation  
with, 128  
recall/recollection performance  
correlation with, 132  
stem completion performance  
correlation with, 134

Thinking. *See* Reasoning

Trail Making Test (TMT). *See under* Tests

Traumatic brain injury (TBI). *See also*  
Closed head injury  
ADS in, 325–329  
and executive function disorders, 325

**V**erbal response selection tasks  
brain mechanisms in, 375  
prefrontal loops dynamics model,  
377–379

response selection system architecture,  
376–377

Verbal working memory  
continuous memory experiment on,  
102–108  
item recognition control, 98–102  
storage and rehearsal in  
continuous memory experiment,  
102–108

item recognition control, 98–102  
storage-rehearsal distinction in, 98

Vertical integration  
corticolimbic network architecture and,  
216–219

and self-regulatory operations, 215–216

Visuospatial sketch pad  
and central executive, 71  
description of, 73–75

localization of, 72–73

**W**isconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST).  
*See under* Tests

Working memory. *See also* Spatial  
working memory; Verbal working  
memory

Baddeley's model of, 71–72, 290–291  
components of

central executive, 71–73, 80–81, 291  
phonological loop, 72, 81, 291  
process, 75–77  
rehearsal, 97–116  
storage, 75–77, 98–108  
visuospatial sketch pad, 73–75, 81,

291

deficits in

DLPFC lesions and, 44–48  
and patient difficulties, 53–57  
processes impaired in, 46–48  
response programming and, 48–49  
selective attention deficit and, 50–51  
short-term representational memory  
deficit and, 51–52

spatial modality vs. temporal  
components and, 52–53

defined, 41, 97

DLPFC involvement in, 41–44

domains of, 77–79

dorsal/ventral corticolimbic pathways  
and, 219–227

in Goldman-Rakic model, 341–342  
and human cognition, 79–80  
learning mechanisms and, 221–223  
and MKUs, 358–360  
mnemonic processing and, 85–90  
monitoring of, 94–95  
in neuronal models, 307, 309

Working-with-memory

aging and, 140

deficit effects in, 138

frontal system and, 139–140

## Index of Contributors

**A**gid, Y., 41–60, 277–288  
Alexander, M. P., 191–211  
Awh, E., 97–117

**B**addeley, A., 161–171  
Beattie, B., 393–397  
Becker, J. T., 389–392  
Blasberg, R., 393–397  
Boller, F., ix, 23–39  
Broussolle, E., 369–373

**C**hanceux, J.-P., 305–319  
Clark, K., 183–190  
Cummings, J. L., 1–13

**D**amasio, A. R., 241–251  
Dao-Castellana, M.-H., 23–39  
Dehaene, S., 305–319  
DeKosky, S. T., 389–392  
Della Sala, S., 161–171  
Di Resta, G. R., 393–397  
Dominey, P. F., 369–373  
Dubois, B., 41–60, 277–288  
Dunbar, K., 289–304

**F**eshchenko, V. A., 393–397  
Finn, R., 393–397  
Fontaine-Dabernard, A., 23–39  
Fuster, J. M., 173–181

**G**elfand, J., 375–380  
Goldman-Rakic, P., 71–83  
Goldsmith, S., 393–397  
Gonzalez, M. P., 389–392  
Grafman, J., ix, 61–70, 183–190,  
277–288, 337–368  
Gullapalli, V., 375–380

**H**allett, M., 61–70  
Hendler, J. A., 265–276  
Hollnagel, C., 183–190  
Holyoak, K. J., ix, 253–263

**J**eannerod, M., 369–373  
Jonides, J., 97–117

**K**roger, J. K., 253–263

**L**arson, S., 393–397  
Levinson, R., 381–388  
Levy, R., 41–60

Lopez, O. L., 389–392  
Luu, P., 213–239

**M**acapinlac, H., 393–397  
Mawlawi, O., 393–397  
Moscovitch, M., 119–150

**N**eary, D., 15–22  
Nichelli, P., 183–190

**P**apagno, C., 161–171  
Pappatà, S., 23–39  
Pascual-Leone, A., 61–70  
Petrides, M., 85–96  
Picton, T. W., 191–211  
Pillon, B., 41–60, 277–288  
Pribram, K. H., 213–239

**R**ancurel, G., 23–39  
Reinsel, R. A., 393–397  
Reynolds, C. F., III, 389–392  
Ritter, W., 399–401

**S**amson, Y., 23–39  
Schroeder, M. M., 399–401  
Schwartz, M. F., 321–335  
Shallice, T., 191–211  
Shimamura, A. P., 151–159  
Silbersweig, D., 393–397  
Sirigu, A., 277–288  
Smith, E. E., 97–117  
Spinnler, H., 161–171  
Stern, E., 393–397  
Stuss, D. T., 191–211  
Sudilovsky, A., 389–392  
Sussman, D., 289–304

**T**eixeira, C., 41–60  
Traykov, L., 23–39  
Tucker, D. M., 213–239

**V**aughan, H. G., Jr., 399–401  
Ventre-Dominey, J., 369–373  
Verin, M., 41–60  
Veselis, R. A., 393–397

**W**inocur, G., 119–150

**Z**alla, T., 277–288  
Zilbovicius, M., 23–39